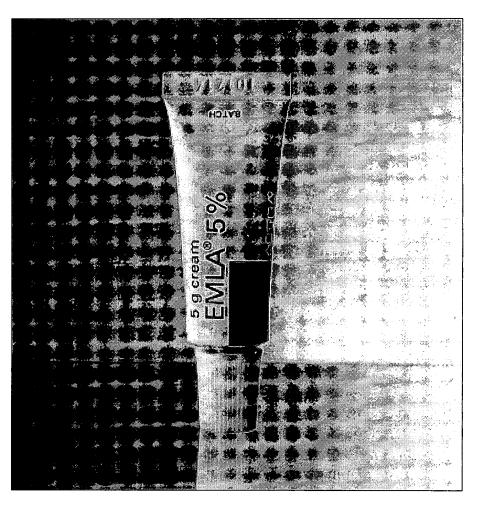


#### Directions For Use

#### Section 6

#### EMLA® CREAM



Presentation

EMLA cream is an oil-in-water emulsion system in which the oil phase consists of a eutectic mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine in a 1:1 ratio. One gram of EMLA cream contains lidocaine 25 mg and prilocaine 25 mg.

# Recommended dosage and administration

Surface	Procedure	Application of EMLA Cream
Skin		Apply a thick layer of cream to the skin, approx 1.5 g/10 cm² under an occlusive dressing.
Adults	Minor procedures, eg. needle insertion and surgical treatment of localised lesions	Approx. half a tube (2 g) cream for a minimum of 1 hour and a maximum of 5 hours.
	Dermal procedures on larger areas, eg. split- skin grafting	Approx. 1.5–2 g/10 cm² for a minimum of 2 hours, and a maximum of 5 hours(1).
	Debridement of leguicers	Approx. 1.5 g/10 cm <sup>2</sup> under occlusive dressing, 30-60 minutes. Maximum dose 10 g.
Children	Minor procedures, eg. needle insertion and surgical treatment of longituded land.	Approx. 1 g/10cm <sup>2</sup> Application time approx. 1 hour.
Children 6–11 years Children 1–5 years Infants 3–11 months (2) Neonates 0–2 months (2,3)		Up to 20 g and 200 cm <sup>2</sup> . Up to 10 g and 100 cm <sup>2</sup> . Up to 2 g and 20 cm <sup>2</sup> . Up to 1 g and 10 cm <sup>2</sup> .
Gental mucosa Adults	Surgical treatment of localised lesions, e.g. removal of genital warts. (condylomata acuminata)	Apply approx. 5–10 g EMLA for 5–10 minutes. No occlusive dressing is required. Commence procedure immediately thereafter.
Leg ulcers Adults	Mechanical cleansing/ debridement of leg uicer (s)	Apply a thick layer of cream, approx. 1–5 g/10 cm² up to a total of 10 g to the leg ulcer(s). Cover with an occlusive dressing for at least 30

- (1) After a longer application time the anaesthesia decreases.
- (2) See also 4.4 Special precautions for use p.37.
  (3) Contact your local AstraZeneca representative for status of approval in children < 3 months of age in your country.

skin. Two hours after the actual application the maximum anaesthesia is achieved and The recommended application time varies depending on the indication and the skin area to be anaesthetised, but usually ranges between 60 and 120 minutes on intact the anaesthetic effect lasts for several hours. Delicate skin, e.g. around the eyes, on the lips or on the genital skin of the male, has a more rapid uptake and anaesthetic response.

On genital mucosa the recommended application time is  $5-10\,\mathrm{minutes}$ . The duration of the anaesthesia is shorter, approximately 10-20 minutes.

minutes prior to treatment and for a maximum of 60 minutes. Cleansing of the ulcers In the treatment of leg ulcers it is recommended that cream is applied for at least 30 should begin without delay on removal of the cream.

Instructions for use



(A). Make sure that the area of skin to be treated is clean and dry. Apply a thick layer of cream  $(1.5-2 g/10 \text{ cm}^2)$ .



mucosa). When treating large areas with cream, the area can be wrapped in plastic cling film. occlusive dressing and cover the (B). Peel the paper lining from the cream (unless treating genital



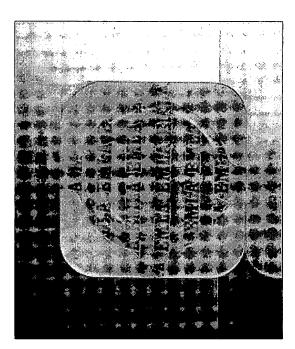
(C). Smooth down the edges of the dressing securely and then remove the paper frame.

ulcer should begin immediately minutes to a maximum of 60 minutes. Cleansing of the on removal of the cream.



on the dressing. After the correct cream and clean the entire area. should commence immediately (D). Record the time of application mucosal procedures, treatment after the removal of the cream. application time, remove the For leg ulcer and genital

### EMLA® PATCH



### Presentation

built-in occlusion. One EMLA patch consists of an absorbent cellulose disc which is saturated with 1 g of EMLA emulsion 5% (active ingredients: lidocaine 25 mg and prilocaine 25 mg) and affixed to a patch system of laminate backing and adhesive tape frame. The contact surface area of the EMLA-saturated disc is approximately EMLA patch is a unit-dose formulation of EMLA in the form of a dressing with  $10 \, \mathrm{cm}^2$ .

EMLA patch is suitable for use in the provision of dermal anaesthesia prior to all needle insertions and for minor superficial skin surgery on localised lesions.

The EMLA patch offers certain advantages:

- the product simplifies application of EMLA as it requires minimal patient and staff instruction
- it is self-occlusive
- it delivers a precise dose per application, minimising the likelihood of over- or underdosing
- it simplifies home application of EMLA and, where available over the counter, it enables the patient to easily apply EMLA before visiting the doctor.

# Recommended dosage and administration

Surface	Procedure	Application of EMLA Patch
Skin		l patch anaesthetises an area of $10\mathrm{cm}^2$ .
Adults and children aged > 1 year (1)	Minor procedures, eg. needle Insertion and surgical treat- ment of localised lesions <sup>.</sup>	Appy EMLA parch to the selected skin area. Minimum application time 1 hour.
Infants 3–11 months (2)		Application time: approx. I hour. Based on clinical data for EMLA cream, not more than two EMLA patches should be
Neonates 0-2 months		applied at the same time in infants aged 3–12 months. The approximate application time is I hour.
		A longer application time has not been documented in neonates. Not more than one EMLA patch should be applied at the same time (3).

(1). For children over one year old, please refer to the dosing recommendations for EMLA cream.

- (2). See also 4.4 "Special precautions for use" p. 37.
- (3). The size of the patch makes it less suitable for use on certain parts of the body of neonates and infants.

## Instructions for use





- Hold the corner of the skinpull the two layers apart to the patch and bend it back. (A). Make sure that the area is aluminium paper backing. round pad, which contains of the aluminium flap of clean and dry. Take hold coloured patch layer and Do not touch the white separate the adhesive surface from the
- (B). Place the white round pad as emulston might squeeze over the area to be treated. edges only of the patch to centre during application the skin. Do not press the ensure good adhesion to Press firmly around the out under the adhesive.
- dressing. After the correct application time, remove the patch and clean the skin. (C). Record the time of application on the

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